JUSTICE MURPHY ON TOP.

JUSTICE GAYNOR TAKES A HAND IN BROOKLYN'S JUDICIAL WAR.

Van Wart Onsted Petterson, but Schnitzpan Was Enjoined - Justice Murphy Equelches Mim in Court and Threatens to Commit Him and His Lawyer for Contempt-Now a Suit for Damages.

Murphy wins and Petterson is left at the post on account of poor jockeying. That's the way the sporting tickers tell the story. Murphy, of course, is the Hen, Edward Clarence Murphy Justice of the Third Judicial District Court in Brooklyn, and Petterson is the Hon, John Petterson, Justice of the Second Judicial District Court, also in Brooklyn. The contest was possession of their courts, which were demanded by Justice-elect Schnitzpan and Justice-elect Van Wort. THE SUN told yesterday of the desperate nature of the contest, th smashing of doors, the presence of police, and all that, and the contestants were left at midnight. Justice Murphy was surrounded by the police and packages of provisions, and Justice Petterson was sitting in solemn silence with hanger gnawing at his vitals. The tale may be resumed where it cut off.

At midnight there was great excitement in the neighborhood of the Germania building, where Lawyer Mirabeau L. Towns, counsel for Justice Murphy, has an office. It was some ours before this when the Justice had engaged Mr. Towns as counsel, and had been advised by the poet lawyer to put out Justice Schnitzpan and the police. Immediately after he was engaged Mr. Towns called for carriages. He had to get his partner, Edwin J. McCrossin, the happy possessor of five best girls. The call extended to the Ninth ward, the home of Justice Murphy, and every livery stable in the ward contributed a carriage and team of fast horses Mr. Towns's neighbors rushed in and wanted to know if a funeral was going on and who was dead. Away the carriages went, the drivers whipping their horses and repeating the name: of the best girls they were to see.

The poet lawyer himself paced the room with his muse, thinking up things to rhyme with Murphy and with Schmitzpan. Occasionally he would stop and pull a rabbit's foot from his pocket. He caressed it tenderly and muttered, Can you desert me?" An hour passed and the door bell rang. It was McCrossin. He had been found at girl No. 5's house. Then the carringes were hustled after Miss McAnerney, the typewriter. She was found, and the Germania building was attacked. It was locked. "I -ressed the rabbit's foot again," says Mr 'You may laugh, but I had hardly touched it when the janitor came." McCrossin stabled law books and Towns dictated an affidavit, while the stenographer asked the telephone for the facts. The affidavit read in part as follows:

Edward Clarence Murphy says that he is a Justice of the Peace, presiding over the Justice's Court in the Third district;

"That he was elected at the general election held in the city of Brooklyn in November, 1891, to be a Justice of the Peace in said city for four years, from the first day of May, 1892, until the

That he has always been in possession of said office, and is still de facto and de jure in possession of said office:

"That on the first day of January, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, forenoon of said day, one Schnitzpan, the defendant herein, with force and arms, without deponent's knowledge or consent, did enter the building in which the Third District Civil Justice's Court is held, and did unlawfully and wrongfully break open the doors of said court, and did enter therein and did cause five or six individuals calling themselves police officers and repre-senting themselves to be police officers in the city of Brooklyn, to install themselves in said

court.
"That the wrongful acts of the defendant schnitapan were committed by the connivance and with the consent and knowledge, and under the direction of the defendant Leonard R. Welles, Police Commissioner of the city, and that the defendant Schnitzpan did conspire wrongfully and unlawfully to have the police officers remain in charge of the court, and to keep possession of the same against deponent's will.

will. "That the said Schnitzpan is an irresponsible

That the said Schnitznan is an irresponsible person to deponent's knowledge, and the acts of the said Schnitznan and of the other defendant will work irreparable injury to deponent, for which deponent has no adequate remedy at law. "That is siding and absting the said Schnitzpan the Police Commissioner. Leonard R. Welles, acted without authority in law, and without any right or color of right, and that Leonard R. Welles, as deponent is informed and believes, is an irresponsible person and cannot answer to deponent in any damages which this deponent might sustain by reason of the trespuss of Leonard R. Welles and Schnitzpan, their agents and servants, upon deponent's property. "That deponent is still in possession of the pupers and documents of the court, with the exception of the presence of the

"That deponent is still in possession of the papers and documents of the court and of the court, with the exception of the presence of the representatives of the police as above stated;

"That Schnitzpan, however, threatens to come to-morrow morning early, at what hour deponent is unable to state, and to take possession of denoment's property and the court, and to maintain and hold possession thereof against deponent's will, with the aid, assistance, connivance, and forcible cooperation of Leonard R. Weiles, his agents, servants, and employees;

"That deponent asks for an injunction restraining the unlawful and illegal acts of the defendants."

Carriages were called again, and the lawyers

straining the unlawful and illegal acts of the defendants."

Carriages were called again, and the lawyers went to the besleged court room. It was after midgight. Justice Murphy was sitting in his private room. About him were nineteen bottles of whiskey, cases of beer, stacks of Eastern Instrict ham sandwiches, which look like blocks of Tennessee marble; boxes of Savannah cigars, and an all-pervading odor.

"See it?" thundered Justice Murphy. "See it?" thundered Justice Murphy. "See it?" the pointed to a small, square package. "That's Limburger cheese. Smell it! That was sent by that Dutch hellion. Schnitzpan."

"You might chuck it out the window," suggested Mr. Towns.

"Never!" snorted Justice Murphy. "I'll plaster lis Dutch jaws with it; that's what I'll do." The affidavit was signed and Justice Murphy passed over a brief containing citations showing that his court was not an inferior court and was exempt under the Constitution from abridgment of term. This brief had been procured by Justice Putterson weeks ago and lent to Justice Murphy. With it the lawyers jumped into the carriage and drove to Justice Gaynor's house. That official was up. He read the paper and granted an order to show cause, returnable to-morrow, and a proliminary infunction. Police Commissioner Stuck his head out of the window and demanded what was wanted. He came down stairs in his Mother Hubbard. The Commissioner stuck his head out of the window and demanded what was wanted. He came down stairs in his Mother Hubbard. His alx feet four inches of thinness shivered. There was a mistake in the papers. The lawyers borrowed a pencil from him and made him fix it. Then they went back to Williamsburgh. Justice Murphy was surrounded by reporters as well as food and drink.

"We've got it," exclaimed Mr. Towns.

"Gens," said he Justice. "this is my counsel, Mirabeau Towns. Towns, these are the reporters demangood people, to a man."

Then he jumped up and, rushing to the door of the court good or of the commit every damned one of you for contempt of c

"Where's your authority?" demanded the "Where's your authority?" demanded the Sergeant.
"The Supreme Court," roared the Justice,
"Git, if you don't want to get into jail.
Just then the telephone bell rang. The roundsman answered it, and in a moment he said:
"Come, boya the Commissioner says we've got
to go," and the police withdrew while the assembled crowd cheered.
"Now," said the poet lawyer, "when
Schnitzpan comes in the morning, if he is disorderly, commit, him to Itaymond street,"
"Will they take him?" gasped the Justice.
"Find out," said the lawyer, and the Justice
rang up Sheriff Buttling.
"Have you got a cell for Schnitzban?" he
asked.

"Yes; send him down," said the Sheriff, "I got an 8x10 for him." got an 8x10 for him."
"Maybe the police won't bring him," said the Justice,
"Bring him yourself," said the Sheriff, "I'll

This settled, the Justice picked up a four-foot sausage some friend had sent him and began practising with it, using it as a ciub and saying occasionally: "Oh, for a whack at Schitzy's silk file! Just one whack! Fil smash it in the morning." At 4 o'clock his visitors left him and he was alone on guard the rest of the night. It was about 9 o'clock when Justice Schnitzpan came in with his lawyer. The court room was full, and had been for an hour or so, of persons who wanted to see the fun. Justice Schnitzpan took off his silk hat and held it behind him. A traitor had betrayed Justice Murphy and too! lis rival of the plot to smash it. The lawyer advanced to the centre of the room, and pulling a formal protest and a demand for the papers and books of the court from his pocket, read it. "In whose behalf do you make this demand d'demanded Justice Murphy." In behalf of Justice Schnitzpan," said the layer.

Who is he?" snorted Justice Murphy. his settled, the Justice picked up a four-foot

down, do you hear me?" He roared this out, and Justice Schnitzpan turned pale and sat down, just missing his hat.

"I've a notion to commit you, too," said Justice Murphy to the lawyer, "What do you mean, sir, by advising your client to break the law? Had you made that demand on me before I would have taked the matter over. Instead of making a centlemanly demand, he came here yesterday like a thief, a murderer, a burglar, lie broke into this Court House, into this public office, and my private chest, and a \$10,000 insurance policy is missing, as well as other things. The matter has gone to a higher court now." I know no such person, Get out of here at once," he commanded, "or you'll go to jail."

It compromised with the lawyer, who put the word," elect, after the "Justice" on the paper, and then the couple retired.

Justice Murphy adjourned court for a while. To the newspaper men he said:

"Boxs, I'm satisfied. I wouldn't nave taken the calling down I gave that damn Dutchman for all the jobs in the world. If he'd been string down when I saw him I'd 'a' made him stand up,"

Just then Justice Petterson and his lawyer.

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ting down when I saw him I'd 'a' made him stand up'
Justinen Justice Petterson and his lawyer. Jere Wernberg, came in. He had given up the watch at his office a little after midnight. Justice Van Wart, his rival, was sticking to his seat. Since then the Justice had been looking for his lawyer. He had found him only a little time before. Justice Petterson was astonished to find Justice Marphy in charge of the court, armed with a bingstarter from a neighboring saloon, in place of the gavel which Justice Schnitzpan had taken.

"How did you do it?" gasped Justice Petterson.

son.

"Got an injunction," said Justice Murphy airily. "Where's your lawyer?"

"Dod's vod I dry to find owid," said Justice Petterson. Then turning to Mr. Wernberg he said sorrowfuily: "Now you see, don't you, Mr. Wernberg. I pud myself in your hands. My lod, dink of all the drouble I've been at and all the money I have spended. I hire you, Mr. Wernberg, and you give me a beautiful opinion and I get no injunction." He turned to Justice Murphy.

and I get no injunction." He turned to Justice Murphy.

"Where is my beautiful opinion?" he asked;
"Where is it? I let you have it."
"I'm damfiknow," said Justice Murphy. "My lawyer used it to get the injunction, I guess."
"I get the opinion und you get the injunction, Jere, what will we do?"
"I don't know what we'll do; let's go and consider," said Mr. Wernberg.
Justice Petterson drew his handkerchief and sighed, and he and Mr. Wernberg went to the second District Court, where Justice Van Wart was on guard.
"Keep that man out, officer," said Justice

was on guard.
"Keep that man out, officer," said Justice
"Keep that man out, officer," said Justice "Keep that man out officer," said Justice Van Wart, when he saw Justice Petterson. The policeman grabbed the gate which opens into the Justice's enclosure. Justice Petterson ran against him. "Keep that man out," commanded Justice Van Wart again. Again Justice Petterson pushed, but it was no go, and then he turned and called out that all cases were adjourned for a few days, and he went away with Mr. Wernberg. This ended the rumpus for the day.

journed for a few days, and he went away with Mr. Wernberg. This ended the rumpus for the day.

The part of the new Constitution which has caused all this trouble is section 3 of article 12. It was drawn up by the Hon. Jesse Johnson in one of his happlest moods. It reads as follows:

"SECTION 3. All elections of city officials, including supervisors and judicial officers of inferior local courts, elected in any city or part of a city, and of county officers elected in the counties of New York and Kings, and in all counties whose boundaries are the same as those of a city, except to fill vacancies, shall be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November in an odd-numbered year, and the term of any such officer shall expire at the end of all such officers, elected before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-tive, whose successors have not been elected, which under existing laws would expire with as even numbered year or in an odd numbered year and before the end thereof, are extended to and including the last day of December next, following the time when such terms would otherwise expire: the terms of office of all such officers, which under existing laws would expire in an even-numbered year. This section shall not apply to any city of the third class, or to elections of any judicial officers, except Judges and Justices of inferior local courts."

cept Judges and Justices of inferior local courts."

It will be seen that the first part of the section extends the term of the Justices who were elected before Jan. 1, 1895, and whose successors were not elected. The middle of the section and the part down to the last sentence cut off their term on Dec. 31, 1895, because their term would expire in an even numbered year, and the last paragraph leaves it to the courts to decide whether the section applies to the Justices of the Peace in Brooklyn or not, the question being whether Justices' courts are inferior courts or not.

Section 22 of article 6 of the new Constitution, in which the old Justices place some reliance, is as follows:

tion, in which the old Justices place some reli-ance, is as follows:

"SECTION 22, Justices of the Peace and other local Judicial officers provided for in sections deventeen and eighteen, in office when this article takes effect, shall hold their offices un-til the expiration of their respective terms."

Justice Murphy began a suit against Police Commissioner Welles and Justice Schnitzpan for \$1,500 damages late yesterday afternoon. The complaint is practically setforth in the affi-davit on which Justice Gaynor granted the temporary injunction.

SCATTERED GOLD BY HANDFULS A Farm Laborer Who Had No Fears of Impairing His Reserve

FRANKLIN, N. J., Jan 2 .- Charles Balvanz, s Pole, has been for some time in the service of Rudolph May as a man of all work about his farm near Franklin. Recently, under the influence of liquor, he had whispered strange stories of a quantity of buried gold. On Christmas Day Balvanz told a party of young men in saloon:

" I have buried three kegs of gold, my friends, and on New Year's Day I will make you and the whole town happy."

The young men laughed and loked with the Pole about his hidden wealth, and the day after Christmas the story was forgotten. On Monday morning Balvanz went away, nobody knows

morning Baivanz went away, nobody knows where, and late yesterday afternoon he reanpeared and made a stir by his lavish and foolish expenditure of gold coin.
Baivanz visited all the public houses in town and bought drinks for everybody in sight two-or three times over. He paid for the drinks and cigars in gold pieces. He created an uproar in the Polish quarter by buying eigars by the box, layer beer by the keg, and scattering coin to the right and left.

The news of his doings spread outckly and at

right and left.

The news of his doings spread quickly and at about / o'clock Balvanz was surrounded by a throng. As he went through the streets he would stop to harangue the crowd and throw coin to them. At about 0 o'clock the Polethrew a double handful of gold cein into the crowd and at the same time wished them all a happy New Year. He then turned and walked away toward Passuig. The crowd followed him some distance, but gradually thinned out after he said he would not uncover his wealth again for twelve mouths.

months.

This morning Halvanz was back to his work on the farm as good-natured as ever, and a big crowd stood staring at him.

"FATHER BILL" MARRIES AGAIN Daly, the Horseman, Weds Miss Ellen O. Mahoney in Brooklyn. HARTFORD, Jan. 2.—"Yather Bill" Daly, the

orseman, was married in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn, yesterday to Miss Ellen O. Mahoney, who has been a clerk in a dry goods house in that city. The paster, the Rev. Richard S. Foley, officiated, and the wedding was kept a secret. One reason per haps was that the day before Daly had paid

haps was that the day before Daly had paid his former wife, who was divorced from him last week, \$15,000 alimony. Another reason may have been that a suit is pending against him for \$20,000 for slander, brought by a young Hartford woman.

Baly's bride is 24 years old and he is 55. They came here to day. They will go to Canada on a wedding trip. Mrs. Daly is tall, and, according to her hosband, has numerous accomplishments. He says she is an expert oars woman and a flue horse woman, "who won't take the dust from any of them, not barring Mr Bonner, She speaks Zulu like a native and rides a wheel." Mr. Daly thinks he gots the best of the bargain. Although he naid his former wife \$15,000, his present spouse is said to bring him \$22,000.

NEW BRUSSWICK, Jan. 2. In Dedbam, Mass. yesterday, Cullen Van Rensselaer Cogswell, eldest son of the late Judge Andrew Kirkpat rick Cogswell and grandson of the late Gen John Cullen Van Rensselaer, was married to Miss Agnes Engenie Nickerson, eldest daughter of the late Albert W. Nickerson, President of the Atchison, Toneka and Santa Fé Raifroad. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's Church, hedham, by the Rev. Percy R. Browne of Hoxbury. About 2,000 invitations were issued. The little stepsister of the bride, Miss Ruth Nickerson, acted as maid of honor, and George R. Dyer of Providence was the best man. The ushers were Henry Deresby Weston, formerly of New Brunswick, and Horbert Parsons of New York.

Mr. Cogaswill is a member of Commany K. Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and also of the Union Club. He was born in this city, and resided here until 1850. Miss Agnes Eugenie Nickerson, eldest daughter

Vanderbilt Paully Party Coming Home. Ashevitte, N. C., Jan. 2.-Mr. George W. Vanderbiit and his guests from New York, who have been at the Biltmore house during the "In behalf of Justice Schnitzpan," said the leyer.
Who is he?" snorted Justice Murndy.
'He is in court; he is there." said the Justice, and the Justice Schnitzpan, "said the Justice Murndy: "sli down, slr.
"Him!" said Justice Murphy: "sli down, slr.
"Fill commit you for contempt of court. and Madada, N. 3."

which Olga says is not hers but Carmen's remains to those that have not yet seen it. "Car men" has proved more popular than any of the pieces Miss Nethersole has acted since she ame to the Empire Theatre. It has provided the first vehicle for the display of her talents which has attracted the public, and settles for while the troublesome question as to the best disposition that could be made of the young actress. Her artistic success in the French pieces was unquestioned, but they made no strong appeal to her New York audiences. "Carmen." in the plainly melodramatic form that Mr. Hamilton has treated the novel, has proved successful in pleasing the public, al

that Mr. Hamilton has treated the novel, has proved successful in pleasing the public, although Miss Nethersole's performance of the part emphasizes her defects more than any other part she has played here. It is not the first time that a kiss has made people want to see a woman on the stage. When a comely young actress like Miss Nethersole kisses with so much candor, and is willing to continue it for the henefit of the public, naturally exough there will be audiences to see her do it. More than ten years ago Eugene Field wrote the description of a singer's kiss, and when she died this popular prima donna left a fortune behind her.

"Aha, that kiss—that long, low, languishing, limpid, liquid, lingering kiss! Twas not a tender kiss, nor a studied kiss, nor an artistic kiss, nor a fervent kiss, nor a boisterous kiss, nor a fraternal kiss, nor a gingerly kiss, nor a diffuse kiss, nor a concentrated kiss, nor a diffuse kiss, nor a gingerly kiss, nor a diffuse kiss, nor a concentrated kiss, nor a diffuse kiss, nor a concentrated kiss, nor a diffuse kiss, nor a popgun kiss—'twas a calm, holy, cestatic outbreaking of two fond and trusting hearts, an intermingling of two gentle souls sanctified by love, a communion of the intelligible by tangible means, a blending of earth with heaven, in which the latter had a manifest preponderance. Twas sun a kiss as Trolius, stealing by night into the Trojan camp, might fain have breathed on Cressida's maiden lip, to the melody of the joyful nichtingale that sung of love and in the sheen of the round, red moon and the stars that see, but nover tell."

These words do not accurately describe the kiss now on view at the Empire, and in the absence of anybody to do as well by her as Eugene Field did by Emma Abbott, this kiss may not become famous so rapidly as its predecessor did. But it is creating quite as much Eugene Field did by Emma Abbott, this kiss may not become famous so rapidly as its predcessor did. But it is creating quite as much talk in the town now as Cissy's wink did a year ago. Miss Nethersole is anxious to play Juliet, and let the people see that she has an entirely different brand of kiss for characters as different from Carmen as Juliet is. But the public knows the quality of the Carmen kiss, and it will have all it wants of that before it indicates a desire for a change to one that it knows nothing about.

When Arthur Dacre and his wife killed them play made from the novel, "The Stlence of Dean Maitland." which was supposed to have been the source of Henry Arthur Jones's new play, until that was denied by his representative. The play was produced after their death and succeeded. A new play by Hendrick Ibsen was produced lately in Germany, and is said to have been received with enthusiasm on the first night. They usually are. "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" has been given in Germany, and the Paula was an actress named Nuscha Butzl, an admirable artist, for many years a member of Ludwig Barnay's company in Berlin, Eleonora Duse sails for this country on the 20th of January, She and Sarah Bernhardt will repeat their London experience of playing Sudermann's "Magda" in the same city at the same time. Duse seems to have gotten the best of it in London. Mascarni is said to have written a farce based on theatrical life that is to be played in Italy. Richard Voss, who wrote the dismal play, "Guilty," tried his hand at tragedy and failed. Mrs. Scott Siddons read some English poems recently before the German Emperor at Potsdam. Ilka Palmay, for years a popular comic opera singer in Vienna, has learned English and gone to the Savoy in London. She says she's coming to America next year. Helen Dauvray is in Australia, where she hus been playing for several months, getting ready to return to New York." to have been received with enthusiasm on the

Actors are slow to learn that few of them can entertain by a speech before the curtain. A recent proof of this was as Monday night's performance of "The Speculator," at the Brooklyn Park, came to and end. There were calls for Mr. Seabrooke, its "star," to which he replied by appearing before the curtain. Then, as soon as he showed himself, irrepressibles who were scattered through the theatre shouted "Speech! Speech!" As the actor developed symptoms of compliance, many persons were seen to reach hurriedly for hats and wraps and to gaze longingly toward the door to Fuiton street But the Park's entrance gives upon the side of the auditorium, and by most of the cupants of the down-stairs portion the house can be reached only after passing around the orchestra chairs. Ordinarily the house is quickly emptied because each space between rows of chairs becomes an aisle, but in this instance jubilant irrepressibles were present in nearly every row, and held the occupants to their undeserved fate. Those who would have gone would have been obliged to crowd. They thought of the recent disaster from crowding in Baltimore. There was no scape, and the actor spoke. He was at ease, and his expressions were jovial. Among other things he spoke of recognizing familiar faces in the audience, which was an entirely unnecessary thing to say, because every one present knew it from the crowd's behavior. He referred to "the young man who had sat up nights to write the lines" of the play, and the pallor in the faces of the unwilling waiters deepened. When he added that the author "was not used to good society, and had skipped by the back door," there was a gleam of hope for the detained ones, but it was not to be. Mr. Broanhurst showed himself, and a man in the third row of seats gave his cane such an agonized grip that the plating fell off its handle. The author seemed unwilling and thoroughly frightened. The trombone player, in the corner near him, was the only one to hear him say." Ladles' and gentlemen," and then Mr. Seabrooke leaned over to whisper in the speaker's ear. The effect was instantaneous, and the contrast made by the louder tones that followed was comical. What the playwright said was in effect to pat the actor on the back, and much of the actor's words were in approval of the writer. Both speeches were unpleasant to listen to, and together they might have started the audience into a deadly stampede. Besides, ushers sometimes peak their hands over such remarks. A nathete feature of it all was that there was blank space on page three of the programme than would have held both speeches in types of good size. ie spoke of recognizing familiar faces in the

Mr. Maurel's Recital.

Mr. Victor Maurel gave the first of three song recitals last evening in Chickering Hall. It was of French songs only, including three by Augusta Holmés, two by Massenet, two by Widor, and one by Gounod, the other names represented each by a song being Maréchal, Tagliatico, and Charles Hess. The lovely jouned "Prière" undoubtedly ranks first in merit among all these; then come those two exquisitely poetic ones of Massenet, "Prin-temps Dernier" and "Menuet;" next, possibly, the Widor compositions, "Je no veux pas d'antres choses" and "A toi." Maréchal's 'Grand mère" proved an exceedingly dainty song, full of refined and subtle sentiment, and Tagliafico's "Pauvre Fons" is strong and im pressive, and gave Maurel opportunity to a great deal of that dramatic ability of which he possesses such an unusual amount. Maurel seems to be fond of Augusta Holmes' songs, and they certainly are often pretty and attractive. One exception, however. must be made on this occasion in the "Serenade rule and form, ugly and uninteresting. The poem is far better composed than the music both from the same pen.

The stage was costly furnished with a beauti ful plane, rugs, sofas, and one large fauteuil, in which Maurel sat at ease occasionally between sough. This arrangement made a pleasing illusion, as of a host entertaining his guests, to

illusion, as of a host entertaining his guests, to which Maurel's genial manner and handsome, stalwart appearance gave the finishing touch of welcome realism.

The truly great artist is always a most interesting specimen to examine closely at short range. There was therefore much satisfaction to be got from seeing Maurel in the costume of a dress suit impersonating himself, and a most charming man of the world did he represent. His voice showed in even these light songs the same wear and tear that it tells

of on the operatic stage, but very wisely Maurel forebore to force it in the hall as he does in the Marcopolitan. He frequently sang mezzo coce, and then his tones were sympathetic and delightful to listen to often also on some of the lower tones was the color rich and the quality excellent. Yet through it all there was the sense of an artist with intelligence and ability using an instrument that is out of order and would with difficulty obey the master mind that sought to control it. Maurel certainly gave much pleasure to his audience, however. His taste, phrasing, and expression are all those of a finished artist, and it was recognized by his hearers that he is such. Applause was hearty and constant, the audience being of such a temper as to put Maurel at once in a comfortable, cheerful mood.

The next recital is to be a mixture of Italian, Spanish, English, and Russian songs; the third all of German Schumann.

Signor Pizzarello deserves grateful acknowledgment for sympathetic and neat accompaniments.

Lohengrin at the Metropolitan Opera

"Lobergeln" was sung last night in German for the first time by the present company at the Metropolitan, and was heard by an audience large in numbers and generous in There was a pleasant glamour of Bayreuth about the performance and a general feeling of satisfaction at tasting of the genuine, unadulterated article, for had not three of the principal artists in last evening's cast, Mmes. Nordica and Brema and Herr Kaschmann, sung at the very shrine of Wagner, and that not so very long ago?

It would require the pen of a genius to find anything new to say of the Elsa of Mme. Nordica, the Lohengrin of Jean de Reszke, or the King Henry of Edouard. Their impersonations on this occasion differed in no respect from former ones, save in the substitution of former ones, save in the substitution of the original German for the Italian text. Mme. Brema's tricimi is also entirely familiar to the opera-going public. She is very dramatic in the part, but it is written too high for her, and the result is that she gives forth some most unvocal sounds, such as, if often indulged in, will be very likely to work sad havoc with her voice.

in, will be very likely to work and havoe with her voice.

The novelties of the cast were Herr Kaschmann as Tetramund and Herr Livermann as the Herold. The former, as was to have been expected, gave a most intelligent and forceful reading of his part, which, be it said, is a most thankless one at best. The scene between the two plotters at the beginning of the second act was capitally rendered, Brema and Kaschmann depicting most effectively the dark evil expressed by the words and music.

Herr Livermann seemed to be overimpressed with the importance of the part he was playing, for he made the Herold a most oratorical person, rich in gestures and overflowing with emotion. His work vocally was decidedly ponderous.

The chorus, that much berated band of martyrs, did excellent work, and so did the orchestra under Herr Seid's leadership, barring one slight escapade in the second act. A word of suggestion might be appropriately made to Mme. Nordica regarding her costume in the first act, namely, that a dress which may be excused in Isolds in view of the lawless nature of that somewhat prehistoric heroine, is scarcely suitable for the refined and ingenuous Elsa. It is not always well to cultivate originality at the expense of the gen

MRS. LESLIE CARTER'S DEBTS. The Actress Tells in Supplementary Pro

Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, was exam ined yesterday in supplementary pr-ceedings in the law office of F. J. Bischoff, 280 Broadway, at the instance of Henry Puvogel, who has a judgment against Mrs. Carter for \$1,407.97. Puvogel has a livery stable, and the judgment is for carriage hire. Before the examination Mrs. Carter went with her counsel, ex-Judge Ditterhoefer, and her manager, Max Bleiman, before

ender hue, heavily embroidered and trimmel

what black hat. Some of the questions asked her were as follows: Q.—What is your name? A.—Louise Dudley Carter. Q. What are you? A.—I am an actress, Q.—Who is your manager? A.—Mr. Max

Q.—Who is your manager? A.—Mr. Max Bleiman.
Q.—Are you under contract with any one? A.—Yes, with Mr. David Belasco.
Q.—How much salary do you receive? A.—I was to get \$200 a week for playing the heroine in "The Heart of Maryland."
Q.—Who pays you? A.—Sometimes Mr. Bleiman, sometimes others. Sometimes my salary is paid to my mother.
Q.—Are you entitled to \$200 a week? A.—No. I agreed to play for Mr. Bleiman for \$200 a week, but I am indebted to him for money advanced, and he was to take all except \$50 a week out and pay himselt.
Q.—How much did he advance to you? A.—Two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars. I don't remember the exact amount.
Mrs. Carter then testified that she had been receiving a salary since Oct. 10 last only. She had not worked for two years prior to that date. Under her agreement with Mr. Bleiman he was to keep back all her salary until he had reimbursed himself, and then was to pay all of it, except \$50 a week, to David Belasco.
Q.—How much do you owe Mr. Belasco? A.—Twenty-five thousand dollars, maybe more.
The examination was then adjourned.

TROLLEY MEN MAY STRIKE AGAIN. Little Expectation that Another Struggle

May Be Averted in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2,-Another strike of the employees of the Union Traction Company seems inevitable. All efforts at a compromise between the company and its men have failed. and the question now rests with the men them-

At 11 o'clock to-night the men are holding a mass meeting, and as the poll of the road taken to-day showed a large majority in favor of striking, the result of the mass meeting seems

a foregone conclusion.

To-day, when another strike seemed a probability, members of the Toynbee Society, the Universal Peace Union, and several other men who are interested in the welfare of the city. visited and wrote to the headquarters of the Amaigamated Association, counselling moderation and advising the men against another

strike. Apparently these efforts have failed, The men demanded of the company that it abrogate the clause in its last agreement submitted to them that in the future all new men who are taken on the roll shall in no way be affiliated or connected with, directly or indirectly, any labor organization. This clause the company firmly declined to climinate.

After the poll of the road was known this after

oon another committee of the men called upon General Manager Beetem to-night to make a last appeal to him to climinate the objection able clause.

For two hours Mr. Beetem and the committee discussed the matter. The discussion was conducted amicably, but both sides remained firm. At the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Beetem told the men that the company would discharge none of its present employees for belonging to the Amakamated Association of Street Railway Employees, that it would hear any grievances of the men, and that it would deal equitably with them, but that it was unalterably determined not to allow its employees to dictate to it in the matter under discussion. He warned the committee that if another strike took place the burden of any disturbances and trouble that would follow would be upon the men, and that the company would hight them to the death, and that not a man who struck would ever again be employed. He begged the committee, for the sake of the men and their families, to do all in their power to avert a strike.

The committee was incressed by Mr. Beetem's

and their tamines, to do shi in their power to avert a strike.

The committee was impressed by Mr. Reetem's words, and they promised him that they would use every argument they could to persuade the men not to strike, but that they had very little hope of success.

The committee was accompanied in its visit to Mr. Beetem by ex-l'ostmaster John Field, who endeavored to act as a peacemaker.

J. Levering Jones, a large stockholder of the company and a weil-known lawyer of the Philadelphia bar, also addressed the committee and pointed out to them that capital had rights as well as labor, which labor was bound to respect.

A Runaway Horse Killed by Dashing Into a Hearse, ALBANY, Jan. 2. - A runaway horse on Madi-

on avenue this afternoon dashed into a bearse which was in a funeral procession conveying the remains of Mrs. Mary Valentine along South Pearl street to the cemetery. There was a loud crash as the horse struck the hearse, the thills of the wagon and the horse's head smashing into the large side plate glass. The animal's throat was cut by the glass and it died in a few minutes. The hearse was demolished and the cashet was broken, but after half an hour's delay the funeral proceeded.

New Square and New Statue. The Judson Edpatrick G. A. R. Post or to put up a datue to tien. Kilnatrick in hillpatrick square, Har

This evening, Jan. 3, Eli Perkius (Ve vi le P. Landon: will address an audience at the Y. M. C. A. Hau. 125th street. Harlem in the interest of the project it will be a night of fun, patroclam, and E spatrick. MR. CHASE'S BRIC-A-BRAC.

His Studio Effects on Exhibition and to Be

William M. Chase, N. A., is pretty widely known, not alone by his own works, which are many and interesting, nor by his pupils only, but as much by reason of his having had for years, in the old Tenth street studio building, the one conspicuous show studio of the town. As a painter he has always justified his fame by versatile and facile execution and achievement with the brush. These circumstances give a unique interest to the fact that his collections of paintings, art objects, and studio effects are now on public exhibition at the American Art Galeries previous to being dispersed under the hammer.

THE SUN that Mr. Chase is preparing to go to Madrid with a company of pupils early in the year, and that next year he proposes a similar pligrimage to Holland, and that meantime he is roing to dispose of everything that has adorned his Tenth street studios. When finally he comes back to settle down it will be in a fine old house in Stuyvesant square that he has bought and will adapt to his needs as a permanent home and studio.

The appointments of his studios have been removed to the American Art Galleries in Twenty-third street and set up and hung again very much as they were in his studios. The unconventional and picturesque effect of his former workshop has been reproduced in a measure, and the result is a public display that is not alone interesting to the connoisseur and collector, but is important as affording opportunity to our public museums to acquire some few worthy paintings and art objects.

It is next to impossible to describe the particular pieces of note in a collection numbering nearly 1,800 items in the catalogue, but it is safe to assume that painters and the public at large will be equally interested in these odds and ends that years of intelligent and discriminating treasure hunting have brought together. The present collection is of itself a museum of art, complete perhaps but in one or two branches but, as a whole, comprehensive and beautiful,

To begin with, there are about 200 paintings. These include finished works by Mr. Chase him self, scenes at Shinnecock, charming early works done in the parks of New York and Brooklyn, copies of old masters, portraits, and studies from the life, from nature, and bits of still life. Among his own original paintings, some of which have been seen in the exhibitions, are a "Gray Day at Shinnecock," "Gathering Au tumn Leaves," "The Wind-swept Sands,"
"Flying Clouds," "The Old Road to the Sea," and a " Lady in White." Among Mr. Chase' copies may be mentioned as of especial in 'The Committeewomen" in the Haarlem gal lery and Velasquez's "The Spinners," not to mention works by Van Dyke, Rubens, and many others. Then, too, there are a lot of original paintings by old and forgotten or unidentified masters of various schools, and paintings by Plazzella, Vollon, Fortuny (a water color, "The Water Carrier", Jacque, Gericault, Conturier, Michel, Rubens, John La Farge, Raffaelli, and charcoal sketches by Lembach and William M.

Mr. Chase's collection of antique finger rings is not unknown to fame. It is, perhaps, the largest of its character in this country. There are more than 600 specimens, which illustrate the forms and fashions of many centuries dating from early Egyptian times to the present day, and including curious and beautiful jewels from all the countries of the globe. These are ery interesting and curious, and many of them are extremely beautiful in form and setting. There are iron as well as silver and gold circles, rings for fingers and thumbs with a great variety of seals and settings ... precious and semi-precious stones.

But it is in his collection of metals that Mr. Chase's collection is richest in the multitude of objects and the variety of their forms and colors. There are nearly forty Russian samovirs, representing some very unusual shapes, a hundred or more brass candlesticks of very early patterns, besides copper pots and kettles, and an infinite variety of other objects.

But it is a hopeless task to undertake to describe in detailso various an aggregation of artistical junk. It must suffice to enumerate the classification headings of the catalogue for the rest, and these include antique glass-Italian locks, a few curiously bound books, nostly of German workmanship; musical instruments, Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, Gernan, African, Indian, and American; Indian trappings, Japanese, Persian, Spanish, Moorish, and Italian wares and potteries, Javaneso curios, Spanish bridles and trappings, shoes from foreign lands, costumes of other days and countries, hangings, tapestries, draperies, rugs, old furniture and clocks, cushions, ancient picture frames, and "miscellaneous objects" of as many kinds and as numerous as the literary works ascribed to that universa

STRANGE LANGUAGES IN PRINT. Catholic Mission Reports in Breton.

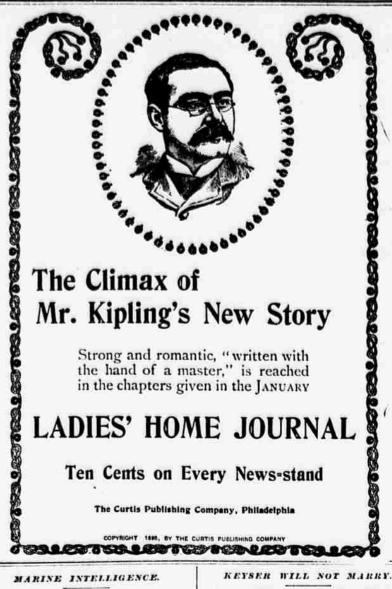
There appeared last week the annual report of the central organization of Catholic missions, or the Association for the Propagation of the Faith, established in Lyons, France, in 1822. It shows the variety and extent to which printing in various languages is done by the society. the annual number of publications issued by it being in excess of 1,000,000. The annals, as the publications of this society are called, appear six times a year, or every second ionth, and they are addressed to the contributors to the fund of the society, who are scattered throughout the southern and southwestern parts of Europe. Of 269,550 copies of the annals of the society, 171,000 are published in French, 32,500 in German, 19,800 in Italian, 14,500 in Spanish, 11,500 in English, 0.725 in Flemish, 6,485 in Breton, 2,800 in Dutch, 2,050 in Polish, and 650 in Basque. The cost of publishing these annals is \$65,726. The expense of the management of the society is \$9,600 a year. The missionary expenses are divided as follows: Missions of Europe, \$148,012; Asin, \$619,505; Africa, \$291,035; Australia,

large a proportion of the annals should be pub-lished in languages which, if not extinct, as is popularly supposed, are at least not generally known on this alde of the Atlantic. fact is that many of the so-called extinct languages are spoken by large bodies of people Nearly 4 per cent, of the population of Great Searly 4 her cent. of the population of Great Britain, the European country with which Americans are most familiar, do not speak English. Some 650,000 of the people of Ireland still speak tiaclic or old Irish; 350,000 of the inhabitants of Wales still speak Welsh; and 250,000 inhabitants of Scotland still adhere to the ancient Gaelic some of them understand no other language. In Russia there are spoken, besides the great Russian language, Polish, modernized Hebrew, and German. The Basque language is spoken still in the northwestern provinces of Spain; and Flemish by more than 2,500,000 inhabitants of the Belgian monarchy. The Breton language, a lineal descendant of the old Norman, is spoken in the northwestern provinces of France to a considerable extent.

The Association for the Propagation of the Faith publishes none of its annais, it will be observed, in any of the multitudinous and confusing languages peculiar to the empire of Austria-Bohemian, Hungarma, or Croatian—and the reason of this is that the foreign missions of the Austrian Catholics are under a society distinct from the Lyons society. It is called the Leopoldine Association, and it has headquarters at Visnas. The revenue of the French society averages more than \$1.000,000 a year. Britain, the European country with which

Acher Was Crazed by Drink and Argument Patenson, Jan. 2. - Naked, with his body covered with blood, a crazy man wandered through the streets of Riverside last night Alderman Kirsinger met the man, about 11 Kean street. The man was gesticulating wildly and talking to himself. He sprang at the Alder-

and talking to himself. He sprang at the Aiderman, who, with the aid of a policeman, captured
the man. It was learned that the abparent
maniac was John Acher, a Swiss. Acher had
been drinking all day.
In the evening he became engaged in an
argument about the respective merits of America and England in case of war. Acher's opponent, it is alleged, cut a deep gash in his head,
Acher then rushed into the street, tore his
ciothing to shreds, and paraded through the
streets naked.



MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Bun rises ... 7 25 | Sun sets.... 4 45 | Moon sets. 5 10 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 11 | Gov.Island. 9 32 | Hell Gate.. 11 21

Arrived -THURSDAY, Jan. 2.

Sa Ems, Reimknaten, Genoa.
Sa Jersey City, Lewis, Bristol.
Sa Columbia, Henderson, Colon.
Sa Columbia, Henderson, Colon.
Sa Riallo, Rippeth, Antwerp.
Sa Alvena, Dow, Kingston.
Sa Hubert, Crimp, Barbadoes.
Sa Old Dominion, Blakeman, Richmend.
Sa George W. Clyde, Robinson, Wilmington.
Sa H. F. Dimock, Coleman, Beston.

Sa California, from New York for Mediterranean ports, at Naples, Sa Empress of China, from Hong Kong, at Vancouver. "A Teviotdale, from China and Japan ports for New Fork, at Suez
Sa Stanard, from New York, at Cuxhaven.
Sa Conemaugh, from New York, at Hull.

Es Dresden, from New York for Bremen, passed

Ss Persia, from Hamburg for New York, passed Prawle Point. SAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Massachusetts, from London for New York. Sa Werra, from Southampton for New York.

SAILED PHON DOMESTIC PORTS Se El Monte, from New Orleans for New York.

Sall Today. Niagara, Nassau. Cearense, Para Algonquin, Charleston. Colorado, Brunswick Sail To-morro Lucania, Liverpool. 5:30 A.M.
La Normandie, Havre 12:00 A.M.
Obdam, Rotterdam 7:00 A.M.
Thingvalla, Christiansand 11:00 A.M.
Thingvalla, Christiansand 11:00 A.M.
Pulda, Genoa 8:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Lopdon
Prussia, Hamburg 10:00 A.M.
Allsa, Kingston 10:00 A.M.
Asginaw, Hayti 1:00 A.M.
Saginaw, Hayti 1:00 P.M.
Barden Tower, Grenada 12:00 M.
Louislana, New Orleana
Concho, Galveston

Seminole, Charleston INCOMING STRAMSHIPS. Due To-day.

Due Saturday, Jan. 4. Liverpool. Hamburg Huli St. Lucia Due Sunday, Jan. 5. La Gascogne... El Norte..... New Orleans Due Monday, Jan. 6. Gibraltar Gibraltar La Guayra Havana Due Tuesday, Jan. 7.

Musiness Motices. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, at lays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhora. 25c, a bottle.

MARRIED. PIERCE-PAIR .- On Dec. SO, 1895, at St. James

Church, Downingtown, Pa., by the Rev. J. C. Fair, brother of the bride, Stephen Decatur Pierce to Katharine Gordon Fair. PAMS-CRUGER,-On Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1898, in Grace Church chantry, New York city, by the Rev. William Reed Huntington, D. D., J. Frederic Tams to Mrs. Blanche Shedden Cruger.

DIED.

NDARIESE, On Wednesday morning, Jan. 1, 1896, Aunie Marie, widow of Edward Andariese. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, Clifton. S. L. on Friday, Jan. S. at 11 A. M. Interment private. Poats leave foot of Whitehall st. at 10

BEACH .- On Wednesday morning, Jan. 1, 1896, Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 9 West 20th st., on Monday morning, Jan. 6, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Stratford, Conn. PERHUNE, ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FARMEN.

Members of this association are hereby notified to meet at Methodist Episcopal Church, Bedford and Morton sis, to-day, Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our de-ceased member, John W. Terhune. ROBERT B. NOONEY, President, FRANCIS HAGADORN, F. 5

TWOMBLY,-On Jan. 1, 1896, at Madison, N. J., suddenly, of pneumonia, Alice, eldest child of Hamilton McK, and Florence A. V. Twombiy, aged Relatives and friends of the family are invited to

attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, 684 5th av., on Saturday morning, Jan. 4, at naif past 10 o'clock. WHITE, At Utica, N. Y. on Thurday, Jan. 2, 1896, William Mansifeld White, in the 01th year of his age.

Funeral Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

KEYSER WILL NOT MARRY. A Fortune Teller Says He Has Jilled Hes Mrs. Charles Heyne of Secaucus, who declares that she is a fortune teller, has brought suit before Judge Paxton in the Hoboken District Court on behalf of her daughter, Alvina, against Frederick Keyser, a former resident of Secaucus, to recover \$200 for alleged breach of promise.
Mrs. Heyne says that Keyser called at her house
about two years ago to have his fortune told.
During the visit he met her daughter. Alvina,
then 15 years old. He fell in love with the girl,
and after subsequent calls promised to marry Keyser denies that he made any engagement to marry. Senator William D. Daly is counsel for Keyser and Lawyer Skelly appears for Mrs. Heyne. Mew Bublications.

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